

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 21.

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NO. 30.

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AGENTS.

S. D. Levy.....	Nanaimo, V. I.
C. G. Clarkson.....	New Westminster
Barnard's Express.....	Queensville, B.C.
do.....	Lytton
do.....	Victoria
do.....	Richfield
do.....	Barkerville
do.....	Camerontown
do.....	Port McNeill
do.....	Port Alberni
J. P. Fisher.....	San Francisco
Hudson & Son.....	New York
P. Algar.....	11 Clement's Lane, London
G. Street.....	30 Cornhill, London

British Election Intelligence.

NOTTINGHAM.

At the declaration of the poll here, all the candidates were present. Sir Robert Clifton (L.) and Colonel Wright (C.) the two successful candidates, first addressed the electors, and were followed by Messrs Seely, Claydon and Osborne. Upon Mr Osborne presenting himself the crowd cheered.

He said that the senior member (Sir Robert Clifton) had told them that he was stumped out. He (Mr Osborne) was 'stumped out,' the bails were off, and he had nothing to do but to retire to the bosom of his family. When he saw the two coalitions formed against him he did not begin to 'funk' it, but he had very grave doubts about his position. He allowed that Sir Robert Clifton was the real workingman's candidate for Nottingham. They had also a good man in Colonel Wright.

He, however, did not like his principles, but there was something about him he liked, and that was his wife (who was sitting on the hustings). (Great laughter) (Mr Osborne then took the hand of Mrs Wright and kissed it.) When he saw two of the handsomest and most winning women in England, in the shape of Lady Clifton and Mrs Wright, coming to Nottingham, he wrote to his wife and said, 'It is all U.P. with me.' (Rours of laughter.) They had heard something about the bribery at elections, but he accused both Lady Clifton and Mrs Wright, by the witching of their smiles and the charitableness of their hands, of having won the day. He had been beaten by two women and he accepted his position. (Cheers and laughter.) He had voted for household suffrage for twenty years, and this (his defeat) was all he had got by it. (Cheers.) The whole thing was, as Lord Derby had said, 'a leap in the dark,' and a precious leap he had made of it. (Laughter.) He made no accusation of bribery in this election, although it was the custom of defeated candidates to attribute their defeat to this cause. He was very sure that he could never have got in. But he should give them a word of solemn warning and advice. He had the pleasure of being at Nottingham during the municipal elections, and he saw what took place. While they had town councillors—(A voice—'Town scoundrels')—debauching them, no man of any political standing would come near their town. They were bought and sold. (Applause.) He believed, however, that Clifton could win with half-a-crown in his pocket—that is, if his wife were with him—(cheers)—and Col. Wright was the natural member for the town if the town were given to Conservative tendencies. He hoped they would not take money at municipal elections. The man who took 5s for his vote then, expected to get a sovereign from a parliamentary candidate, whom he considered a more valuable animal. [Laughter.] He was offered 50 votes for 60s., but he felt he was clean gone, and he was further offered 200 votes in a certain ward for half-a-crown each, late in the afternoon, by those who had stood out for a pound in the morning. [Shame.] All that came of their internal system of electing town-councillors. They never could remain a great and free borough whilst they had this cancer in their breast. He would say no more. [Go on!] How could he go on when the funeral was over? [Laughter.] He had been a mourner at his own demise. He took his leave of the town of Nottingham with thanks to them all. [Cheers.]

KILMARNOCK.

Mr Bouvierie, Liberal candidate for the repre-sentation of this borough, was returned by a majority larger than the number of votes polled by both his opponents.

AHTON.

Mr Milner Gibson, President of the Board of Trade in successive Liberal Administrations, and who has sat for

this borough during the last ten years, was defeated by a narrow majority. Mr Gibson is too prominent a member of the Liberal party to remain long without a seat.

CHELSEA.

In the new borough of Chelsea, on account of the number of candidates offering themselves, it was at one time feared that the Liberal vote would be so divided as to make room for the election of a Conservative. To prevent this, Mr Odgers, the workingman's candidate, handsomely withdrew from the contest, and left the electors free to concentrate their votes on the two Liberal candidates, Messrs Dilke and Hoare, who were duly returned for this constituency.

MANCHESTER.

The Manchester elections have resulted in the return of the two previously sitting Liberal members, Messrs Bazley and Jacob Bright, with one Conservative, Mr Birley; the latter at the head of the poll.

SALFORD.

In Salford the Liberals have been beaten, two Conservatives, Mr Cawley and Mr Chorley, having been returned.

SOUTHWAKE.

Two Liberals have been returned for this borough, Mr Locks, Recorder of Brighton, and Mr Layard, of Ninevah notoriety.

MIDDLESEX.

A disagreement has arisen between the two Liberal candidates for this county, Mr Labouchere and Lord Enfield, and for personal reasons they refuse to coalesce. Mr Labouchere entertained a meeting of electors at Brentford with an account of an interview he had had on the previous day with the other Liberal candidate for Middlesex, Lord Enfield. A controversy as to the expenses and control of the electioneering arrangements terminated with the following interchange of compliments—'Don't be afraid,' said Mr Labouchere, 'that I shall throw the responsibility of the election upon you. If I lose my seat I shall not cry after spilt milk. I am rather fond of going to Italy at this time of the year, and I shall go there.' Whereupon Lord Enfield replied—'After what has passed to day, I don't believe you; I believe that you will throw it in my teeth.' Mr Labouchere, however, was quite equal to the occasion, and replied, 'I think your conduct has been the conduct of a sneak. Good morning.'

LONDON.

The defeat in London was not so disastrous as at first stated; the official declaration of the poll shows that only one Conservative has got in for the city, the other three seats having been won by the Liberals.

LIBERAL AND CONSERVATIVE DEFEATS.

As yet comparatively few prominent Conservatives have lost their seats. Sir John Karslake, the Attorney General, is the only man of note who has come to grief. The number of well known Liberals, on the other hand, who have failed to persuade their old constituencies to return them is already considerable. Mr Stuart Mill, Mr Roebuck, Sir Fawell Buxton, Mr Bernal Osborne, and Mr Milner Gibson, among members of the old Parliament, and Mr Miall and Mr Ernest Jones among new aspirants, represent rather a formidable weakening of the debating power of the Liberal side. But notwithstanding all losses in this respect, the substantial fruits of victory remain with Mr Gladstone.

MR BRIGHT ON THE TORIES.

Mr Bright, at a ward meeting held the other day in Birmingham, after speaking of the efforts made by the Tories in opposition to the extension of the franchise, proceeded to review their policy with respect to every important matter brought up before the country, concluded as follows—'By some unfortunate fatality or accident the Tories were nearly always in the wrong upon all great questions—they opposed the repeal of the Corn Laws, the taxes upon knowledge and the French Treaty. The object of that treaty was that the two nations should be linked together in a community of interests, and that a perpetual peace should be created between them.' And what were their opinions in regard to peace within the limits of the United Kingdom? Why should Ireland be governed in such a way that an immense army was required to keep the people in subjection? The government ought to be such, and might be such, that not a single soldier should be required in the kingdom to keep people in subjection to the Crown or in loyalty to the law; and he believed that if Ireland were properly governed, there would not be a single soldier required there any more than in Scotland—(cheers). If Ireland were well treated, Ireland would be content, but Ireland had been governed with great injustice, and he was sure that no policy for Ireland—and of all policies, no policy was about the worst of all—would not receive the sanction of the great constituency when it came to pronounce its verdict on Tuesday next—(cheers). Mr Bright then referred to the slanders poured upon Mr Gladstone and himself by Tory party generally, point to one thing to another. The moment one dirty, malicious, lying scandal was trodden under foot, in the belief that the Conservative party would be true to their principles. What happened? Next year came, and they were threatened with loss of power. They swallowed every pledge they had ever given, and every principle they had ever held, for the sake of office and the paltry lust of power, and they passed a more Radical Reform Bill than any Radical Government had ever dreamt of proposing.

A REPENTANT ADULLAMITE.

Major Anson, who was defeated at Lichfield by Colonel Dyott, the Tory, seems to repent him bitterly of his Adullamite experiences. He said, addressing the electors at the nomination: 'What the Conservative party is, I do not know. I was nearly joining them once, but I found they were such a crew of chaps that I soon turned tail upon them. What did they do in 1866? I was one of their tools. I was one of a small band of moderate Liberals who believed in the Conservative party, and we turned out a fair and moderate measure of reform, in the belief that the Conservative party would be true to their principles. What happened? Next year came, and they were threatened with loss of power. They swallowed every pledge they had ever given, and every principle they had ever held, for the sake of office and the paltry lust of power, and they passed a more Radical Reform Bill than any Radical Government had ever dreamt of proposing.'

PROPOSED TESTIMONIAL TO MR ROEBUCK.

A Sheffield paper has the following: 'A deep and irrepressible feeling of sympathy has been awakened in this town for the aged, the gifted and the honored man whose distinguished public services and whose devoted and disinterested patriotism have for more than 19 years shed a reflected lustre on the name of Sheffield. On the very evening of the day of Mr Roebuck's defeat, this feeling of sympathy struggled for utterance in every part of the town, and a movement spontaneous as it was simultaneous, began at many different points in favor of a great tribute of Sheffield's affectionate regard for

THE ELECTIONS AND FOX-HUNTING.

Mr Charles Hay Frewen, who for the last dozen years has opposed the Rutland interest in North Leicestershire, upon 'Independent Conservative' principles, and always without success, has discovered a novel form of election screw. Mr Frewen's invention is to be applied not to the tenants, but to the landlords. He has written a letter to the Duke of Rutland, in which he says that if Mr. Clowes, whom Lord Manners has accepted as his colleague for North Leicestershire, should be returned (dragged in to represent the fox-hunting interest are the words used), he and his friends will do their best to clear the country of foxes, which he adds, can easily be done. As the Leicestershire farmers are great fox hunters, Mr. Frewen has hardly set the right way about to gain their confidence.

BRITISH EXPENDITURE UNDER TORY GOVERNMENT.

At Wigton, the other day, Professor Rogers, in an address on behalf of the Liberal candidates, said—The present expenditure of the United Kingdom comes to about £133 per minute, night and day, all the year round—(Shame!)—and the Tory party has added £5 10s. additional per minute.—(Shame!)

WITHDRAWAL OF SIR ROUNDELL PALMER.

Sir Roundell Palmer's committee at Oxford came to the conclusion that a majority of the University electors were against their candidate. Sir Roundell's name was, therefore, withdrawn, and Sir Gathorne Hardy and Mr. Mowbray were returned without opposition.

A TORY TELEGRAM AND A WHIG REPLY.

A few days ago the Tory newspaper at Bristol stated that Mr Berkely was so ill that he had resigned his candidature in favor of his nephew; and following up this statement, which was utterly untrue, down came a telegram from London announcing that Mr. Berkely was dead. Mr. Berkely, in reply to an excited worded telegram, asking if the report of his demise was true, returned this characteristic reply.—It is an infernal Tory lie. I have just had a fine woodcock dinner.

IRISH ELECTION NEWS.

Election time has its horrors in England, but in Ireland every contest seems to be a scene of the extreme violence and disorder. At Sligo a magistrate was violently assaulted, and on being dispossessed of a revolver shot dead. And when the result of the poll was known, the mob set to wrecking the houses of Conservative voters. Even in Dublin, where the proceedings were usually good-natured, a conflict took place between the people and the police, in which twenty of the latter were severely injured. At Belfast the nomination had to be postponed a day, after the celebrated John Redmond had been harried through a window. At Galway it is the pleasant practice of the populace to fight for the possession of a particular table in the Court House, a particular set of desperate roughs called the 'boleens boys' being conspicuous in the struggle. It was on this occasion exceedingly severe. Many of the people were overthrown in heaps into passages adjacent to the table, and when the police kept them back with their rifles, the mob endeavored to wrest their weapons from them. Finally, the police made a great effort, and after a hard fight got the table clear. Such are the enlightened amenities of an appeal to the country.

THE EXPENSES OF THE CITY OF LONDON ELECTIONS.

Amounted to £50,000.—£25,000 a side.

A JOLLY CANDIDATE.

At the Waterford nominations, Sir Henry Barron (one of the candidates) rose amidst terrific cheering, and commenced 'Hero I am, strong and blooming as a rose. I can tell Mr Kelly and his friend to the right (Mr De-lahunt), that I am ready, in point of substance and intellect, and animal strength, to ride a race with his friend (cheers), to run a race (cheers), or to sing a song with him (cheers), or to make a speech with him (cheers), and I leave you to determine who is to be the conqueror.' A voice: 'I wouldn't doubt you; faith, you're the same old gamecock still!' Sir Henry then proceeded to reply to some questions, after which, as his merits were undoubtedly, he of course, secured the show of hands in his favor. It is, however, a drawback to have to record that he was defeated at the poll, and the House of Commons will therefore not have the opportunity of testing his varied qualifications in the ensuing session.

THE ENGLISH CATHEDRAL CITIES.

Return 37 Liberals and 9 Conservatives to Parliament. Canterbury, Durham, Bath, Exeter, Gloucester, Bristol, Lincoln, Rochester, Salisbury, Oxford, Carlisle, Ripon, Peterborough and Hereford all send Liberals to Parliament. London, York, Winchester, Worcester, Chester, Lichfield, Norwich, Manchester and Chichester, each returns one Conservative.

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the statesman whose defeat is at this moment felt by the worthy and the intelligent as a lasting humiliation. Among the foremost and most fervent movers in the business are numbers of honest working men, to whom the result of the poll is an unfeasted grief. Without waiting for any formal organization, subscription lists have been opened by zealous friends, and the response is already such as to prove that the spirit of Sheffield is abiding with impatience to do something to diminish the disgrace of the vote of Tuesday.'

LANCASHIRE (SOUTHWEST).

The polling was held on the 24th ult. As usual the Liberals commenced well, and at 10 o'clock Mr Gladstone headed the poll by more than 400 votes, and Mr Greenell was close up to him. At this time the Liberals were very confident, and they kept a good lead noon, after which the Tory candidates closed up rapidly, and at 1 Mr Gladstone was second, and only eight votes ahead of Mr Turner. At 2 o'clock the Tories were considerably ahead, and they increased their lead to the finish. So far as could be ascertained, Mr Gladstone had large majorities at Southport, where he polled two to one and in the Liverpool district; but these majorities, though large, were unable to swamp the heavy Tory vote at Wigan, Ormskirk, Warrington and the villages around Knowley.

INFORMATION WANTED.

DURING THE PRESENT SESSION OF THE Legislative Council, a Bed-room and Sitting-room, with a fire in the latter, both furnished; or a large Bed-room, with a fire, within a convenient distance of the Post Office.

Applications, stating terms, etc., may be sent to "J.," at the Colonist office, for one week.

Victoria, January 1st, 1869.

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Information Wanted.

INFORMATION WANTED AT THIS OFFICE of the gentry of JOS. A. MYERS, who arrived in this city from Honolulu, the actor. Victoria, B.C., Jan. 7, 1869.

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Friday Morning, Jan. 15, 1869.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.

TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or quarterly if necessary, and will be remunerative. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates, and no deduction will in future be made to this rule.

For interesting Standing Matter see last page

The discussion upon the Reciprocity Resolutions was continued yesterday with closed doors, and we are threatened with another secret session to-day over the same subject. It is a circumstance deeply to be deplored that the Council should have seen proper to exclude strangers while so important a subject is under discussion. The public have an undoubted right to know what steps the Council propose to take in this all-important matter, and to listen to or read the views of the honorable members. We do not propose to dispute the right of the Council to exclude strangers at any time; but we doubt the propriety of their exclusion under existing circumstances. The action of the Council carries us back to the time when to take notes of a debate in Parliament was to lay oneself liable to prosecution; and when any person detected with a piece of blank paper or a pencil in his hand was immediately expelled by the Sergeant-at-Arms on suspicion of being a reporter. Happily, those days are over in England; and it has remained for a legislative body of the present day in Vancouver Island to resurrect the dead-and-buried gag-law and put it into practice to prevent the public from being properly informed as to what is passing. We have no complaint to make against this—shall we not say invasion of popular rights? If the public are satisfied, we are. If they are content to receive the meagre report day after day, such as we send forth to-day, we shall be most happy to escape a very arduous and unpleasant duty. But that there is any good reason for conducting the debate with closed doors, we do not believe—and it is the very absence of reason, point or object that renders the act of exclusion the more inexcusable.

Canadian Summary.

[DATES BY OVERLAND MAIL TO DEC. 19.]

OTTAWA, Dec. 12.—It is stated that Sir George E Cartier and Hon. Mr McDougall, in consequence of ministerial changes in England, will at once return to Canada, and make another trip after the next session of the Dominion Parliament, to settle the negotiations connected with the acquisition of the North West Territory.

The New Dominion Parliament has been further prorogued until the 16th of January.

The Revenue of Canada for November was \$1,114,154, and the expenditures \$877,448.

Montreal, Dec. 16.—John Palmer, while skating, last evening, broke through the ice, and was nobly rescued from drowning by two young ladies named Sims, who took off their cloaks, tied them together, and on Palmer's reappearing succeeded in hauling him out.

The yield of gold from the mines of Nova Scotia for the month of November, was as follows:—Wine Harbor, 59 oz, 18 grs.; Ogdham, 67 oz, 14 dwts; 2 grs.; Tangier, 2 oz 12 dwts; Sherbrooke, 514 oz 11 dwts. 21 grs.; Renfrew, 352 oz 7 dwts 18 grs. The weight of quartz crushed to produce the above quantity was 1,615 tons and 8 cwt.

Lord Young, the new Governor General of the Dominion, is a person of apparently about fifty-five years of age, of about medium height and erect figure. His hair is plentifully sprinkled with threads of silvery grey, and his short side whiskers are almost white. He has a mild, bluish grey eye.

TORONTO, Dec. 16.—Letters have been received from an eminent Dublin barrister, said to be an editor of the Dublin *Nation*, pointing out three prominent flaws in the Whelan trial. Two in summing up and one in the verdict, citing strong references to crimes of a very recent date. The document was handed to J H Cameron to be, it is said, handed to the Judges.

Whelan is now in high spirits and feels quite confident of new trial.

Public feeling is considerably agitated in the matter, and strong indignation is expressed. Some hint at Judge Lynch, as a resort for the end of justice.

Weather mild. Navigation still open. The House will close on the 23rd.

St JOHN, N. B., Dec 16.—The trial of Major Robinson, for rescuing Scovil from the hands of the Sheriff, was concluded to-day, and resulted in a verdict of acquittal.

TORONTO, Dec 15.—A despatch from Halifax says: Advices from Newfoundland state that Confederation is being warmly discussed there, and that a feeling in favour of it is spreading. The press, with the exception of one or two, are Unionists.

The *Globe* states that the Dominion Parliament will not meet until spring, and attributing the delay to the postponement of the sitting of the Quebec Legislature, on account of Sir G E Cartier's absence, is highly indignant.

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THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Friday Morning, Jan. 15, 1869.

Auction Sale To-day.

J. A. MCREEA.....Wharf street.....will sell, at 12 o'clock, noon, 7 or 8 Shanties or Miners' Cabins, situate on Humboldt street.

A. F. MAIN.....Wharf street.....will sell, at 12 noon, Freehold Property.

PASSENGERS.

For steamship ACTIVE, from Portland—Frank Welder, M.D., Miss A. Dawson, Mrs M. O. Thorndike and two children, A Clifford and Indy; J. McBrown, Samuel Vowles, O. Kinsella, R. Netter, V. H. Ross, A. Ross, O. Franklin, G. Offord, T. Currie, J. B. Hart, H. L. Lovett, Mr. McNeilly, James Bay, Mr. Hart, J. Wall, H. L. Lovett, Mr. P. Riley, J. K. Holman, G. Williams, Joe Draper, John Willis, John Harrington, A. Donaldson, Charles Carr, 4 Clunamans, 10 tons freight, 1 horse.

St. Andrew's Church Soiree.

The new structure for this congregation being nearly completed, the annual social assembly of the congregation and their friends was held within it on Wednesday evening, prior to its dedication, which will be in a few weeks. The beauty of its exterior has been marked by all, but this was the first opportunity many had of observing the harmony and gracefulness of the interior. conspicuous among the decorations—flags, evergreens, &c.—was the symbol of the Church of Scotland, the burning bush, with the usual motto, beautifully illuminated. Eleven large tables were laid out by the ladies of the congregation, amply provided, sparkling with silver and crystal, and surrounded by six hundred guests. A more beautiful sight seldom presents itself than the view from the organ gallery of this bright and joyous scene spread out under the sweeping arches.

The Chair was taken about seven o'clock by the minister, the Rev. Thos. Somerville, M.A., who was supported by the hon. John Robinson, and Messrs. Alex. Munro, J. Bissett, R. Wallace, A. R. Robertson, L. Franklin and James Gillon. The 100th psalm having been sung by all together, a long hour was pleasantly spent in the discussion of tea, cakes, &c., when the Rev. Chairman said, that they had hitherto worshipped in the Tabernacle, but were now about to enter the temple. They had all heard of the Temple of Solomon and the glory thereof; but yet he could boast that Solomon in all his glory had never presided at such a meeting as this. He took the presence of so many as an evidence of the general goodwill to their congregational efforts, and the reasonable pride which the community felt in the last erected public edifice. Without the encouragement of any public reserve or even a vacant lot, the managers had succeeded in raising, in enduring material, a church which would be a creditable improvement to the city. Ruskin had termed architecture 'crystallized poetry,' and he was of opinion that the poetry of Mr. Tielemann's design had been well crystallized by Messrs. Hayward & Jenkinson the contractors. The managers and himself were exceedingly thankful that ever since the beautiful day in August when the foundation stone was laid, it had gradually risen up, and now approached completion without a single accident or unfortunate interruption.

A. R. Robertson, Esq., being called upon, said, that the audience would allow him all the latitude of after dinner speeches. He felt that if he treated of any of the staple topics it might be said his speech was an old one. There is no doubt that Confederation will sooner or later take place, and he would say a few words in the embryo literature of the Dominion. The achievements of their great men in the field of letters constituted the crowning glory of the older countries. He could not yet point to such illustrious names nor to men who had done so much to expand the empire of human reason. He would, however, mention some who had talents, which, under more favorable circumstances, would have placed them in the very highest position. The speaker then went on to explain that the disparity was entirely due to the want of a class in new countries to devote themselves to study, and the want of such means of education as galleries of art, museums, &c., the result being, that while education is more generally diffused in new countries, it seldom attains such a high degree of excellence. Rich prizes, such as knighthood, were held out to authors in Britain, which did not exist in new countries. He then referred to Dominion authors, the hon. D'Arcy McGee as a historian, and spoke of several poets, Baxter, Mackay, Paterson and others, and concluded by reading several very interesting extracts.

Hon. J. Robson, of New Westminster, was here introduced by Mr. Somerville. He said that he was that strange animal from that little fishing village on the banks of the Fraser, so often graphically described by his sincere friend Mr. Higgins, in the Colonist, (laughter) and that after landing he was met by Mr. Somerville who told him that he wanted him to come and make a speech—he wanted to "trot him out" (laugh). He paid a high compliment to the noble building in which the gathering was assembled, to the Presbyterians as a body, and to the energy and perseverance and faith which had raised the structure to its present proportions. In concluding Mr. Robson made a short address to mothers and their duty towards their children, and retired amid applause. We trust, now that this gentleman has been afforded an opportunity of meeting the generous people whom he seems to have always regarded as terrible ogres, that his views will become modified, and that in alluding to them in the future he will at least give them the credit of possessing amiable and forgiving dispositions.

The Chairman, in referring to Mr. Robson's speech, expressed the hope that they might soon have a general and uniform system of Education. He was sure that the country districts would give half for their schools if there was any system which would supply the other half. He understood that a public system, the same in Cariboo as in Comox, would require all the force of Government to carry it out. He had occasion to know that the subject was under consideration, and perhaps that force would be applied. There were no doubt difficulties in the way, but still it was much to be regretted that whilst there was a Missionary School for Indians in Cowichan, there was no public school for the white children there or elsewhere. He felt deeply on the subject and in his opinion no set this Session could possibly bind the hearts of the people more to the Colony and its Government than a Public School Act. (These remarks were received with unanimous approval.)

After an agreeable interval Mr. Gillon made a short address upon 'Bachelors,' which subject he introduced by stating that it was usual for the bachelors to be considered a fitting subject to ventilate small witicisms upon. His opinion however was that it was a subject worthy of serious consideration, especially as the number of bachelors at the present day was greater than we have any previous knowledge of. According to Mr. Gillon's idea, this increase is attributed solely to the growing taste for luxury and extravagance which usually characterizes the women of the present day. He offered some excellent advice upon these points to the married and unmarried; and although perhaps slightly satirical in his remarks, they appeared to be highly appreciated.

MONEY has advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in England.

Municipal Council.

Tuesday, 12th Jan. 1869.

Council met at half-past 7 o'clock, His Worship the Mayor in the Chair.

Present—Councillors Gorow, McKay, Al. Gibbs, Russell.

Communication from Chas Pollock, relative to the bad condition of Pandora street. Received and filed.

Account from Morning News of \$12, was ordered to Finance Committee for enquiry.

Communication from Chief Engineer of Victoria Fire Department, stating that complaints had been made to him of large holes in the streets and of the defective state of street crossings. Referred to Street Committee.

Application from Wm Wilson, for permission to put down a cross-walk on Government street, was received and filed.

Application from the Secretary of the Spring Ridge Water Company for permission to make excavations on Bastion street. The Council decided that, in consequence of the failure of the Company to comply with the terms of their charter in leaving the streets in the same condition as when opened, the Council must withhold their consent to the application.

Accounts from H F Heisterman for rent \$15; N Phelps, for \$55 62 work done on culvert at corner of Cormorant and Store streets, and M Well, \$3 carriage hire, were referred to Finance Committee for payment.

Petition of J Gerittsen for permission to put down a crossing on Humboldt street, was granted.

Property-holders on Cormorant street, between Douglas and Government, having subscribed \$100 towards the object, petitioned the Council to render the street passable. Referred to Street Committee to report.

Communication of E Mallandaine, clerk to Road Commissioners, announcing that the Commissioners were prepared to devote a certain portion of the statute labor, in conjunction with labor to be paid by the Corporation and Roads and Works Department, to the repairing of that portion of Douglas street from Johnson to the city limits. Received and filed.

The Cemetery Committee was granted further time to report.

It was resolved that three men be permanently employed by the Council to work on the streets.

Council adjourned till Tuesday next.

Legislative Council.

Thursday, Jan 14th.

The Council resumed the secret session on the Reciprocity with the United States and so continued till a late hour. On the Council resuming open session, Mr Ring withdrew his motion on the amendment of the administration of justice in the Colony, the information required being anticipated by the replies of the hon Attorney General in answer to other hon members.

In reply to Hon Drake on the subject of the anomalous condition of the Supreme Courts of the Colony, the hon Attorney General said that the whole question would be brought up in a short time.

Hon Drake then deferred his questions till this day week in order to admit the matter being introduced in the usual course.

In reply to the Hon Astor's question relative to the introduction of a measure for the registration of births, deaths, and marriages, the hon Attorney General replied that there was no present intention on the part of the Government to interfere unless such expression on the part of the hon members led the Government to believe that the measure was desired by the public.

Hon Wood's motion for an address to his Excellency relative to public schools in the Colony was carried.

In reply to the hon Carval as to whether any alteration would be made in the present gold mining laws, the hon Attorney General stated that there was no intention under present circumstances to alter the laws as they had from all appearances worked very well.

The second reading of the Registration Bill was postponed till Saturday.

Hon Davis brought up the destruction of Wolves and Panthers Bill for second reading. After some discussion, it was decided to withdraw the Bill and substitute an address to his Excellency the Governor, praying that the Stipendiary Magistrates of settled districts might be empowered to offer suitable rewards for the destruction of those animals.

The Council then adjourned till 2 p.m. to-morrow.

THREE MEN MISSING FROM NANAIMO.—On New Year's day three men, named respectively Joseph Falder, Lewis Hughes and Edward Cornish, left Nanaimo in an open boat for Burrard Inlet, at which place the first named intended to take passage for Australia in the ship Maria J Smith. Hughes and Cornish were to return in three days, but as they did not appear an expected apprehension was felt about their safety, as a very strong wind blew about the time the boat would be in the Gulf. Five men on Friday morning last took a life boat and went to the Inlet to enquire if Falder's party had reached there. To the regret of all nothing was known of them. Inquiry and search was then made up the coast as far as Jarvis Inlet, but no tidings could be obtained of the missing men.

Not such is the effect of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. There is no drawback to their toning properties. Balsamic plants and barks and roots contribute their restorative juices to render this soothing and strengthening preparation a protective and remedial agent. Its basis is the only pure stimulant which has ever been produced containing no fat oil or any other deleterious element. The most careful and skillful chemists have analyzed the Bitters, and pronounce them harmless.

This is scientific testimony; but the testimony of the hundreds of thousands who have experienced the preventive and curative effects of the Great Vegetable Tonic and Alterative of modern times is still more conclusive. In fever and ague, dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous complaints, general debility, and chronic complaints it is an nearly infallible as anything in this fable world can be. So said everywhere.

Money has advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in England.

AN EASY METHOD TO HAVE HEALTHY FRUIT TREES.—An experienced fruit grower who possesses a beautiful orchard near the Niagara river, western New York, has used one simple method with great success. He takes lye from slackened ashes, mixes a little grease with it, heats it quite warm and then with a syringe throws it into all parts of the trees, branches and trunk. It will effectively kill all caterpillars, all kinds of worms that are either infesting the tree in nests or running over the bark. Trees treated in this manner were exceedingly healthy, beautiful and vigorous in appearance, possessed a smooth glossy bark, and bore the best apples of the country. The remedy is easy and cheap.

COLONIAL PRODUCTION.—We were favored with a can of Mr James Symes' fresh Salmon, and can with perfect sincerity pronounce it to be the finest we ever tried. This gentleman is the same of whom Captain Barrick of the ship Australind said that the traders in Australia told him the samples sent were superior to anything ever received in that market. As a branch of home production we cannot too strongly impress upon our citizens the propriety of giving Mr Syme every assistance in extending his business. Mr Syme proposes to enter into the preparation of Oolachan Oil, which bids fair to shut out Cod Liver Oil from the Pharmacopeia. Oolachan Oil having all the curative qualities without the disagreeable odor of Cod Liver Oil.

AT THE BRITISH COLONIST.

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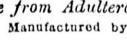
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